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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/608,833	06/26/2003	Frederick Schuessler	1400-28 DIV (1081 DIV)	7600
7590 01/08/2004			EXAMINER	
George Likour	rezos	LABAZE, EDWYN		
Carter, DeLuca,	Farrell & Schmidt, LLP			
Suite 225		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
445 Broad Hollo	ow Road	2876		
Melville, NY	11747			
			DATE MAILED: 01/08/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Appl	ication No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary			08,833	SCHUESSLER, F	SCHUESSLER, FREDERICK				
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The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply									
THE - Extermination of the control	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN nsions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comr period for reply specified above is less than thirty (3 period for reply is specified above, the maximum st re to reply within the set or extended period for reply eply received by the Office later than three months a department adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In nunication. s0) days, a reply within th atutory period will apply s will, by statute, cause the	no event, however, may the statutory minimum of the statutory minimum of the statutory minimum of the statutory minimum of the statutory may be statutory to be statutory the statutory may be statutory minimum of the s	a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered time ONTHS from the mailing date of this of ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. & 133).	ely. communication.				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on <u>20 Novemb</u>	e <u>r 2003</u> .						
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL .	2b)⊠ This action	is non-final.						
3)□	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims								
5)□									
Application Papers									
9) 10) 	The specification is objected to by the three drawing(s) filed on is/are Applicant may not request that any objected to the three declaration is objected to the specific process.	: a) ☐ accepted oction to the drawing the correction is re	g(s) be held in abey equired if the drawi	vance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 C	, ,				
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)									
Attachmen			, □		4-2				
2) 🔲 Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (F mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) F	PTO-948) Paper No(s)		w Summary (PTO-413) Paper No of Informal Patent Application (PTo					

DETAILED ACTION

- 1. Receipt is acknowledged of IDS filed on 9/29/2003.
- 2. This application is a divisional of application No. 10/013,400 (now pending) filed in 12/30/1999 and claims the benefits of application no. 60/256,007 filed in 12/15/2000.
- 3. Claims 1-24 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

5. Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Van Haagen et al. (U.S. 5,889,270).

Re claim 1: Van Haagen et al. discloses bar code decoding using moving averages to break the (n, k) code barrier for UPC, EAN, code 128 and others, which includes means of

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determining a pattern of printed areas and spaces in the existing encodation scheme for a data input (col.6, lines 30-67; col.9, lines 15-63); the printed areas and spaces each having a respective length in at least one dimension as a function of a given unit length for encoding information (col.11, lines 45+); and adding [or using spaces and widths adjustments to produce a compensated bar code so as to improve capture of bar code symbology on curved surfaces as disclosed in col.24, lines 1-15] a predetermined length to the length of each space while the length of each printed area remains unchanged to produce a modified code symbol (col.13, lines 3+).

Re claim 2: Van Haagen et al. teaches a system and method, wherein the existing optical code encodation scheme [using a BCB encoder Program where the data is encoded into a two-dimensional code] is a binary code encodation scheme (col.13, lines 35+).

Re claim 3: Van Haagen et al. discloses a system and method, wherein the existing binary code encodation scheme is for an existing binary [or a two-dimensional] code symbology (col.13, lines 42).

Re claim 4: Van Haagen et al. teaches a system and method, wherein the existing optical code encodation scheme is a bar code encodation scheme (col.16, lines 12-67; col.56, lines 1+).

Re claim 5, 16: Van Haagen et al. discloses a system and method, wherein the existing bar code encodation scheme is for an existing bar code symbology (col.16, lines 12-67; col.56, lines 1+).

Re claims 6 and 17: Van Haagen et al. teaches a system and method, wherein the bar code encodation scheme encodes a bar code [as shown in figs. # 1, 3-8 of Van Haagen et al.] having bars of varying lengths and spaces of varying lengths at least equal to a length of a

narrowest space, and wherein the predetermined length is function of the length of the narrowest space (col.18, lines 42+).

Re claims 7 and 18: Nelson discloses a system and method, wherein the bar code is an n, k bar code [such as a PD417 as disclosed by Van Haagen et al. in col.2, lines 8-16] and wherein the predetermined length is a function of a module width of the resulting bar code symbol (col.18, lines 45-67; col.19, lines 1-67; col.20, lines 1-67).

Re claims 8, 20: Van Haagen et al. discloses a system and method, further comprising adding auto-discrimination to the modified code symbol to enable a reader to determine that the modified code symbol is an ink-spread compensated variant for the decoding thereof and the amount of added length to each space (col.5, lines 63-67; col.6, lines 1-67; col.7, lines 1+; col.55, lines 35+).

Re claims 9-11 and 13-15: Van Haagen et al. teaches a system and method, wherein the predetermined length is x modules, [wherein x is 0.5 and/or 1 module as taught by Van Haagen et al. in col.40, lines 17-25] 0 < x < or = 2 (col.35, lines 33-64).

Re claim 12: Van Haagen et al. discloses a system and method, wherein the n, k barcode is an 11, 3 bar code [see col.13, lines 63; col.14, lines 65+] having bars and spaces with respective lengths varying from 1 to 4 modules (col.20, lines 32+; col.31, lines 35-48; col.32, lines 45-63).

Re claim 19: Van Haagen et al. teaches a system and method, further comprising of means of dividing the encodation scheme into at least a first and a second set of data characters; and the step of determining selecting the pattern from the second set, the different characters in

the first and second sets providing an auto-discrimination feature to identify an ink-spread compensated code symbol (col.25, lines 20-67; col.26, lines 1+).

Re claim 21: Van Haagen et al. discloses a system and method, further comprising the step of adding a data character to the modified code symbol to identify as an ink-spread compensated variant (col.7, lines 14-51).

Re claim 22: Van Haagen et al. teaches a system and method, wherein code symbols generated according to wherein code symbols generated according to the existing optical code encodation scheme have an existing first start pattern and an existing first stop pattern, the step of adding auto-discrimination comprising at least one of using a second start pattern in place of the existing first start pattern in the modified code symbol (col.11, lines 59+), and using a second stop pattern in place of the existing stop pattern in the modified code symbol (col.12, lines 50-67).

Re claim 23: Van Haagen et al. discloses a system and method, wherein code symbols generated according to the existing optical code encodation scheme having a first finder pattern [a "finder pattern or routine" is commonly known in the art a "the Start or Stop pattern" of the symboloby] and wherein the step of adding auto-discrimination [Van Haagen et al. refers to the auto-discrimination means as a scan of a binary coded binary/BCB] comprises providing a second finder pattern in the modified code symbol in place of the first finder pattern (as shown in figs. # 8 A-B of Van Haagen et al.; col.55, lines 35+).

Re claim 24: Van Haagen et al. teaches a system and method, comprising of discriminating that the bar code symbol is an ink-spread compensated variant and determining the amount of the added length (col.51, lines 5-67; col. 52, lines 1-67; col.53, lines 1-35);

normalizing [using arithmetic mean and median calculations] the width of a character to add the total added length (col.3, lines 40-67; col.4, lines 1-36); and varying the threshold for the spaces to compensate for the length added thereto (col.33, lines 45-60; col.35, lines 19-24, col.44, lines 5+).

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Oliver (U.S. 5,468,946) discloses method and apparatus for decoding multi-level bar codes or bi-level bar codes.

Herzig (U.S. 5,850,080) teaches verification of barcodes.

Wright, IV et al. (U.S. 5,853,252) discloses method and apparatus for U.P.C./EAN symbology ambiguous character compensation by localized thermal energy dot adjustment.

Iwaguchi et al. (U.S. 6,247,646) teaches bar code reader, and bar code reading method.

Nelson (U.S. 6,556,690) discloses articles bearing invisible encodements on curved surfaces.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to EDWYN LABAZE whose telephone number is (703) 305-5437. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM - 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Lee can be reached on (703) 305-3503. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-7722.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1782.

el Edwyn Labaze Patent Examiner Art Unit 2876 December 11, 2003

THIEN M. LE